

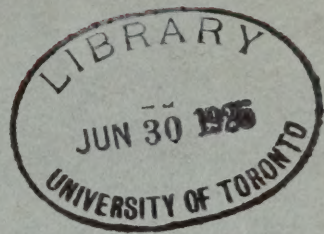
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STORAGE

Biological
& Medical
Serials

REPORT

OF THE



**BARNES HOSPITAL
SAINT LOUIS**

FOR

1921-1922-1923

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequeath unto the Trustees of
Barnes Hospital (now located at Kingshigh-
way and Euclid Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri)
and to their successors in trust, the sum of
..... Dollars
as a permanent endowment fund,* the income
of which shall be used by said Trustees for the
support and maintenance of said Hospital.

(See note below)

NOTE.—If real estate is given, use the words, "I give, devise and bequeath," etc. If it is desired to make a gift for a special purpose, describe the purpose fully in place of the words, "as a permanent endowment, etc."

*See pp. 18, 19 and 20.

REPORT
OF THE
BARNES HOSPITAL
SAINT LOUIS
FOR
1921-1922-1923

SAINT LOUIS
ADVERTISERS PRINTING CO.
1925

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Report of the Trustees

It has not been feasible to issue a report of the Hospital for the year 1921, 1922 and 1923 until the present time. Only the most important occurrences during these years will be enumerated.

During the year 1921, Rev. Dr. Alfred F. Smith was appointed Chaplain of the Hospital and began his work on June 1st.

In February, 1921, Mr. Milton J. Moore gave 300 shares of Certain-teed Products Corporation (common stock) to the Hospital, par value \$13,200, to the Endowment Fund.

In November, 1921, Mr. G. M. Taylor gave \$1,000 to the Endowment Fund.

On April 21st it was voted to close the Hospital Books on November 30th, to allow time for an audit to be made before making the report to the Bishop and printing the report in a St. Louis newspaper, both of which are required by the will of Mr. Barnes.

In April the Trustees were authorized to sell certain pieces of unprofitable real estate and invest the proceeds to the satisfaction of the Court.

May 12th, 1921: National Hospital Day, when the Hospital kept open house to all who wished to visit the Hospital, was observed for the first time.

In October, 1921, the Pediatric Department was organized to be responsible for the care of medical patients under twelve years of age in the negro wards and all infants, white and colored, whose mothers are patients on the Obstetrical Ward service. Dr. W. McKim Marriott was made Pediatrician-in-Chief.

In December the position of Voluntary Assistant was created on recommendation of the Hospital Committee and Executive Faculty.

In December of this year the Barnes Hospital was elected to membership in the Community Council.

BARNES HOSPITAL

1922

January 12th: Mr. L. Ray Carter resigned as Senior Trustee and the following resolution was passed by the Trustees:

WHEREAS: Mr. L. R. Carter, after seven years of service as Trustee of Barnes Hospital, has felt compelled to relinquish his duties and resign the position which he so faithfully filled, and

WHEREAS: the Trustees of Barnes Hospital are most appreciative of the intelligent and conscientious work done by Mr. Carter, and the personal sacrifices which he made in promoting the interests of Barnes Hospital and in carrying out the benevolent purposes set forth in the will of Mr. Barnes.

NOW, THEREFORE, RESOLVED: That the Trustees do hereby express their regret that Mr. Carter has felt compelled to relinquish his position as one of the Trustees of this Hospital, and do hereby extend to him their sincere appreciation and gratitude for the services which he so unselfishly rendered."

An additional assistant Resident was allowed the department of surgery due to the increased work in this department through separating gynecology from obstetrics and placing it under surgery.

January 16th: Mr. J. W. Fristoe was appointed Trustee by Bishop Murrah.

April 12th: The position of Externe in Surgery was created.

A fund of \$500 was set aside for this year to pay for transfusions of blood in those cases where they were required in an emergency and there was no other way of meeting the expense.

Dr. Dock resigned as Physician-in-Chief effective July 1st, and Geo. Gellhorn resigned as Assistant Gynecologist, effective May 10th.

November 6th: One rotating internship of two years duration was approved for each service; this service is to consist of services of 6 months on 2 services followed by a period of one year on the 3rd service; the other internships are to remain as they have always been: that is, one year's

TRUSTEES' REPORT

work on one of the services—Medicine, Surgery, or Obstetrics.

November 6th: The Barnes Hospital was admitted to the Community Fund as Charter member.

1923

In April the request for an additional surgical intern was granted for 3219.

May 1st: Ward 3219 was opened. This ward has been long needed by the Surgical Service, but funds were not available until supplied by the Community Fund.

In May of this year Mr. Sol Landes' bequest of \$1,000 to the Endowment Fund was received.

June 7th: Miss Claribel Wheeler was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Helen Wood as Superintendent of Nurses.

August 3rd: Owing to the need for more rooms for pupil nurses, Mr. Rand was authorized to write to the Washington University that the Trustees were willing that work on an addition to the Nurses Home proceed.

October 4th: Dr. E. L. Opie resigned as Pathologist-in-Chief and Dr. Nathaniel Allison as Assistant Surgeon.

In November, Rev. Dr. C. W. Webdell began his work as Chaplain of the Hospital, taking the place of Rev. Dr. Alfred F. Smith who resigned.

In December Miss Helen O. Rand gave \$8,700 as a gift to the Endowment.

Probably the most important event during the period considered, from a material point of view has been the financial aid this Hospital has received from the Community Fund. The funds which have been received from this source have enabled the Hospital to extend its work, and to more nearly approach fulfilling its proper functions to the sick, to the community and to the medical world.

The Trustees wish to express their appreciation of all the gifts that have been received from individuals, the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association and the Community Fund, and also for the high grade of work done by the personnel of the Hospital.

FRANK C. RAND, *Chairman*

BARNES HOSPITAL

Financial Report

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AS AT NOVEMBER 30TH, 1921, 1922 AND 1923

ASSETS	November 30, 1921	November 30, 1922	November 30, 1923
Hospital Property and Equipment:			
Land	\$ 168,000.00	\$ 168,000.00	\$ 168,000.00
Hospital and Other Buildings	956,480.79	956,480.79	956,480.79
Investment in Washington University Power Plant	17,362.80	17,362.80	17,362.80
Furniture and Fixtures	57,030.61	57,030.61	57,030.61
Total Hospital Property and Equipment	<u>\$1,198,874.20</u>	<u>\$1,198,874.20</u>	<u>\$1,198,874.20</u>
Investments:			
Real Estate	\$ 385,825.00	\$ 379,825.00	\$ 350,200.00
Stocks and Bonds	586,220.45	586,220.45	599,243.19
Real Estate Notes	9,550.00	7,383.34	4,050.00
Total Investments	<u>\$ 981,595.45</u>	<u>\$ 973,428.79</u>	<u>\$ 953,493.19</u>
Current Assets:			
Cash in Banks and on Hand	\$ 5,468.95	\$ 14,195.31	\$ 4,130.33
Accounts Receivable	4,853.25	9,243.18	8,204.06
Inventory of Drugs and Supplies...	18,685.42	21,814.33	23,082.54
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 29,007.62</u>	<u>\$ 45,252.82</u>	<u>\$ 35,416.93</u>
Self Liability Insurance:			
Investments			5,031.34
Total	<u>\$2,209,477.27</u>	<u>\$2,217,555.81</u>	<u>\$2,192,815.66</u>

FINANCIAL REPORT

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:		
Notes Payable	20,000.00	17,745.88
Accounts Payable	18,657.66	
Unexpended Balance in		
Special Funds	4,591.86	\$ 2,125.01
Beneficial Bonds—Unused Bal.	3,367.44	
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 46,616.96	\$ 19,870.89
Reserve for Renewals and Replacements		
of Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment ...	55,108.35	63,383.20
Reserve for Depreciation of Hospital		
Property		14,347.20
Reserve for Liability Insurance		5,031.34
Building and Endowment Funds:		
Productive Endowment—		
Barnes	866,205.24	866,205.24
Milton J. Moore Endowment	13,200.00	13,200.00
Kuhn Endowment	10,000.00	10,000.00
Wyeth Endowment	3,000.00	3,000.00
G. M. Taylor Endowment	1,000.00	1,000.00
Sol Landes Endowment		1,000.00
Barnes Endowment of Hospital		
Property and Equipment	1,198,874.20	1,198,874.20
Total Building and		
Endowment Funds	\$2,092,279.44	\$2,093,279.44
General Fund	15,472.52	*3,096.41
Total	\$2,209,477.27	\$2,192,815.66
*Deficit		

We have audited the books and accounts of the Barnes Hospital for the three years ended November 30, 1923 and certify that, in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet correctly sets forth the financial position of the Hospital at November 30, 1921, 1922 and 1923.

We have verified, by actual count or by certificates received from the depositaries, the securities representing the investments, and the cash balances, of the Hospital.

Federal Reserve Bank Building, St. Louis,
December 12, 1924

MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

BARNES HOSPITAL

COMPARATIVE INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEARS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1921, 1922 AND 1923

	11 Months Ended Nov. 30th, 1921		Year ended Nov. 30th, 1923	
Total Patients Days	53779	59696	70129	
Income:				
Patients Board	\$179,677.45	\$206,081.30	237,732.32	
Operating Room	16,491.94	21,190.71	21,940.38	
Special Nurses Board	8,310.05	9,626.30	12,112.70	
Stewards Department	25,926.41	53,848.19	52,857.50	
Drug Department			2,123.96	
Laundry Department			10,066.10	
Ambulance Service	21.25	318.02	287.80	
Lodging	4,400.00	1,608.00	2,004.90	
Anaesthesia Course		60.00	300.00	
Bank Interest	141.43	183.89	312.60	
Total Income	\$234,968.53	\$292,916.41	\$339,738.26	
Expenditures:				
Administrative Expenses—				
Salaries	15,859.66	17,380.60	21,350.01	
Printing, Postage and Office Supplies	3,821.05	7,772.31	6,434.22	
Total Administrative Expenses	\$ 19,680.71	\$ 25,152.91	\$ 27,784.23	
Professional Care of Patients:				
Medical & Surgical Supplies	21,663.11	23,059.68	27,610.32	
Drugs	6,163.63	6,702.67	11,710.22	
Nursing	102,741.08	109,620.07	120,223.96	
Social Service	1,250.00	1,000.00		
Total Professional Care of Patients	\$131,817.82	\$140,382.42	\$159,544.50	

FINANCIAL REPORT

Department Expense:			
Housekeeping	30,653.08	31,692.46	38,423.91
Linen and Bedding	8,579.99	7,403.31	14,225.34
Kitchen	8,182.24	9,262.30	10,735.78
Laundry	5,782.02	5,806.59	15,958.64
Total Department Expense	\$ 53,197.33	\$ 54,164.66	\$ 79,343.67
Commissaries	\$ 42,863.07	\$ 74,056.53	\$ 85,428.83
General House and Property Expenses:			
Heat, Light & Power	36,791.48	42,784.93	37,921.49
Gas	2,646.86	3,362.57	2,995.19
Grounds and Buildings	29,008.19	26,413.33	25,953.33
Repairs.....	2,364.77	3,036.33	1,909.91
Water	688.06	1,652.97	1,227.08
Taxes	1,759.12	1,244.38	1,851.95
Telephones	5,134.35	5,574.10	5,995.33
Sundries	4,439.27	2,686.22	2,641.10
Total General House & Property Expenses	\$ 82,832.10	\$ 86,754.83	\$ 80,495.38
Sundry Expenses:			
Depreciation Renewals and Replacements	5,000.00	5,000.00	15,487.80
Total Expenditures	\$335,391.03	\$385,511.35	\$448,084.41
Net Deficit	\$100,422.50	\$ 92,594.94	\$108,346.15

BARNES HOSPITAL

GENERAL FUND, LOSS AND GAIN

	1921	1922	1923
Balance November 30th	\$ 85,510.04	\$ 15,472.52	\$ 7,564.04
Donations Received	12,539.50	20,100.99	6,681.59
Community Fund			32,036.09
Beneficial Bonds Matured	2,613.50	2,611.91	756.00
Dividends—Stock Investments	29,936.50	37,893.25	37,448.00
Income from Real Estate	17,982.07	23,696.57	19,929.35
Interest — Notes Receivable and Bank Balances	348.90	758.47	1,285.11
Interest—Kennard Estate		500.00	500.00
Net Profits on Securities and Property Sold			927.30
	<u>\$148,930.51</u>	<u>\$101,033.71</u>	<u>\$107,127.48</u>
From Which Deduct:			
Adjustments Accounts Receivable and Rebate on Power Expense by Washington University \$	6,905.63	\$.....	\$.....
Investment C o m m o n Service Pipes trans- ferred to Building Ac- count	17,362.80	.....	.....
Loss—Collapse Buildings at Broadway & Carr	4,697.44	.....	1,400.00
Loss Real Estate and Stocks Sold	2,507.00	\$.....	\$.....
Net Deficit Hospital Operation (Adjusted)	100,422.50	92,762.63	108,263.94
Sundry Expenses— Endowment	1,562.62	707.04	559.95
	<u>\$133,457.99</u>	<u>\$ 93,469.67</u>	<u>\$110,223.89</u>
Balance General Fund..\$	15,472.52	\$ 7,564.04	*\$ 3,096.41
*Deficit.			

REAL ESTATE OWNED

As at November 30th

(Ledger Value)

Location	1921	1922	1923
316 N. Second Street	\$ 8,750.00	\$ 8,750.00	\$ 8,750.00
313 So. Second Street	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00
419-21 No. Second Street...	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
527 No. Second Street	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Broadway and Spruce	185,000.00	185,000.00	185,000.00
Broadway and Wright	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00
1123-29 Madison	2,450.00	2,450.00	2,450.00
Newstead and Olive	113,500.00	107,500.00	101,500.00
Broadway and Carr	23,625.00	23,625.00	Sold
Total Real Estate Owned	<u>\$385,825.00</u>	<u>\$379,825.00</u>	<u>\$350,200.00</u>

FINANCIAL REPORT

STOCKS AND BONDS

As at November 30th

(Ledger Value)

	1921	1922	1923
American Sugar Refining Company, Preferred	\$ 4,956.00	\$ 4,956.00	\$ 4,956.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, Preferred	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio, Preferred	17,307.50	17,307.50	17,307.50
Boatmen's Bank	45,765.00	45,765.00	45,765.00
Mercantile Trust Company..	143,090.00	143,090.00	143,090.00
Mississippi Valley Trust Co.	118,080.00	118,080.00	118,080.00
Rice Stix D. G. Co. First Preferred	11,200.00	11,200.00	11,200.00
First National Bank in St. Louis	109,859.52	109,859.52	100,502.40
Title Guaranty Trust Co.....	11,300.00	11,300.00	11,300.00
Union Pacific, Preferred	8,437.50	8,437.50	8,437.50
United States Steel, Preferred	11,950.00	11,950.00	11,950.00
International Shoe Company	75,725.00	75,725.00	70,752.50
Certain-teed Products Corp.	13,200.00	13,200.00	13,200.00
United States Liberty Loan Bonds, 4½-5th Issue	4,424.93	4,424.93	31,777.29
Dallas Telephone Company....	925.00	925.00	925.00
Totals	<u>\$586,220.45</u>	<u>\$586,220.45</u>	<u>\$599,243.19</u>
Real Estate Notes:			
Lucille C. Alter	1,550.00	1,550.00	1,550.00
William H. & John A. Scott	3,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Naomi Kennedy	5,000.00	3,333.34	.....
Total Real Estate Notes	<u>\$ 9,550.00</u>	<u>\$ 7,383.34</u>	<u>\$ 4,050.00</u>

Donations Received

For the Period Ended November 30th

	1921 11 Mos.	1922	1923*
Aiken, Thos R.	\$ 50.00	\$.....	\$.....
Bayne, Frances .....	.....	5.00	.....
Becker, A. F. ....	.....	50.00	.....
Blosser, Mrs. Georgia B.	100.00	.....	.....
Brockenkamp, F. A. ....	.....	50.00	.....
Brown, Louis .....	.....	3.25	.....
Brown, Paul	2,500.00	2,500.00	.....
Candy, W. W.	100.00	.....	.....
Carter, C. L.	100.00	100.00	.....
Carter, L. Ray	2,500.00	2,000.00	.....
Carter, F. W.	100.00	.....	.....
Childress, L. W.	200.00	.....	.....
Elder Mfg. Comany	50.00	.....	.....
Ewing, A. B.	25.00	.....	.....
Foster, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. ....	.....	5.00	.....
Franks, D. A.	25.00	.....	.....
Fristoe, J. W.	250.00	1,000.00	.....
Golden Rule Bible Class .....	.....	20.00	.....
Guy, W. E.	100.00	.....	.....
Harsh, Geo.	50.00	.....	.....
Hill, Wm. T.	200.00	.....	.....
Howat, Mrs. John .....	.....	.....	3.50
Hunter-Robinson Milling & Grain Co.	50.00	.....	.....
Hall, Marshall	100.00	.....	.....
Johnson, Jackson	250.00	.....	.....
Johnson, J. L.	50.00	.....	.....
Kellar, A. M. ....	.....	200.00	.....
Kennard, John B.	100.00	.....	.....
Kutz, Frank .....	.....	75.00	.....
Langenberg, Carl H.	100.00	.....	.....
Langenberg, H. H.	200.00	.....	.....
Langenberg, K. M. ....	.....	100.00	.....
Lamy, Oscar C.	50.00	.....	.....
LaGrone, Mrs. Anna G.	1.00	.....	.....
Lee, Clara .....	.....	.....	1.00
Mallinckrodt, Edw. Jr.	250.00	250.00	.....
Mauran, J. L. ....	.....	100.00	.....
Moore, Edw. A.	25.00	.....	.....
McQuay-Norris Mfg. Co.	398.50	.....	398.25
Nolker, Laura .....	.....	25.00	.....
Oepts, Wm.	25.00	.....	.....
Orthwein, Fred C.	50.00	.....	.....
Pauly, P. J. ....	.....	50.00	.....
Peters, F. H.	150.00	.....	.....

DONATIONS RECEIVED

Peters, H. W.	500.00	500.00	500.00
Pettus, J. F.		100.00	
Pulitzer, Jos.	50.00		
Radford, Mr. & Mrs. G. A.	200.00		
Rand, Frank C.	2,500.00	2,500.00	
Ray, E. Lansing	50.00		
Robinson, A. C.	50.00		
Scanlon, Philip C.	10.00		
Seigel, A. J.	50.00		
Simmons, E. H.	250.00		
Smith, J. Herndon	100.00		
Sprake, Leona L.		5.00	
Steinbreder, Harry L.	50.00		
Steinbreder, Mary Helen	50.00		
Steinbreder, Helen H. (Mrs. H. J.)	50.00		
Strauss, Mrs. Louis		35.00	
Strebeck, Mrs. Eliz.	30.00	25.00	10.00
Stock, Julia J.		25.00	
Stockstrom, Bertha		25.00	
Swift & Company			355.88
Wade, Festus J.	50.00		
Waldorf, Wesley J.		5.00	
Watts, F. O.	100.00		
Wells, Rolla	300.00		
Winkle, Eliza		10.00	
Winkelmeyer, Christopher		25.00	
Zelle, Chas. E.		100.00	
		9,888.25	1,268.63
Hospital and Sunday Association **		5,212.74	5,412.96
Brookings, R. S.		5,000.00	
		\$12,539.50	\$20,100.99
			\$ 6,681.59

*In this year Barnes Hospital was a member of the Community Fund and according to this agreement, the Hospital can make no solicitation for gifts for running expenses.

**Owing to the change in the ending of the fiscal year, the Saturday and Sunday Association donation was not received until the fiscal year 1922.

Endowments

A contribution to the Endowment Fund entitles the donor to the following privileges, according to the amount of the gift:

\$1,000.00 entitles the donor to nominate one patient per year to a bed in the general wards. The contribution will be acknowledged on a tablet in the main corridor of the Hospital.

\$5,000.00 entitles the donor to nominate three patients per year to a bed in the general wards. The contribution will be acknowledged on a tablet in the main corridor of the Hospital.

\$10,000.00 entitles the donor to name a bed in the general wards which shall remain as a perpetual memorial with memorial plate on bed and privilege of nominating a patient to this bed during life of donor.

\$15,000.00 entitles the donor to name a bed in the general wards which shall remain as a perpetual memorial with memorial plate on bed and privilege of nominating a patient to this bed during the life of the donor and one successor.

\$15,000.00 entitles the donor to name a room off the wards which shall remain as a perpetual memorial with bronze memorial plate on door without privilege of occupancy.

\$20,000.00 entitles the donor to name a room off the wards which shall remain as a perpetual memorial with bronze memorial plate on door and privilege of nominating a patient to this room or to a bed in the general wards during the life of the donor and one successor.

\$25,000.00 entitles the donor to name a ward of two to four beds which shall remain as a perpetual memorial with bronze memorial plate on door and privilege of nominating a patient to a bed in the wards or to a room off the wards during the life of the donor and one successor.

\$30,000.00 entitles the donor to name a room in the Private Pavilion which shall remain as a perpetual memorial

ENDOWMENTS

with bronze memorial plate on door and privilege of nominating a patient to this room or to a bed in the general wards during the life of the donor and one successor.

\$50,000.00 entitles the donor to name a ward which shall remain as a perpetual memorial with bronze memorial plate at ward entrance with privilege of nominating a patient for occupancy or to a bed in the Private Pavilion during life of donor and one successor.

Every endowment will be acknowledged in the annual report and on a tablet in the main corridor of the Hospital. The occupancy of all the beds shall be subject to the approval of the Trustees and Rules of the Hospital. Special arrangements will be made for corporations and societies.

Report of the Superintendent

This report will cover briefly the important events of the years 1921, 1922 and 1923.

1921

Owing to the fact that the collection of fees due special nurses by patients had not worked out satisfactorily after a fair trial has been made, it was discontinued.

On January 1, 1921, the Metric System was introduced into the Hospital.

On July 1st, Dr. William S. Carter resigned as Assistant Superintendent and was succeeded by Dr. L. R. Wilson.

On July 9th, Miss Marjorie Hulsizer began her work as dietitian succeeding Miss Sue Coffin, who resigned.

In August contracts were signed to have a guaranteed roof laid on all the buildings of the Hospital except Building No. 1, as the roofs which were originally installed were leaking badly. It was not considered advisable to replace the roof on Building No. 1 at this time but to repair it.

On August 25th, Miss Phoebe Carson, the first person to fill the position of Executive Assistant resigned and was succeeded by Miss Estelle Claiborne.

1922

A form for a diploma was accepted by the Trustees which will be presented to all graduates of the House Staff of Barnes Hospital and to all future members of the House Staff who have completed their work satisfactorily.

In May, Clinical Assistants were extended the privilege of the Private Pavilion.

June 8th. Repairs were begun on the refrigerating plant as they were much needed; these repairs are to extend over a period of about three years, so that the expense may not be too great in any one year.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

1923

A water softener was purchased for the cold water supply for the laundry. The hot water had for some time been softened at the Washington University Power Plant, effecting an economy in the wear on the boilers and pipes and valves, and softening the cold water, so that all the water going to the laundry is soft, will result in a saving of supplies and will make it possible to turn out much better laundry work. Both the washing and extracting machines have been overloaded for a long time and a monel-metal washer of the largest size obtainable was purchased replacing two old washers but with a capacity much greater than both these machines together and an overhung extractor also of the largest size was added to the extracting equipment.

Owing to the fact that the wood block roadways were spreading and disintegrating it was found necessary to place a concrete curbing on each side of the roadway. This with slight repairs to the roadway should make it possible for the roadways to be used for many years.

During the year 1923 the hospital was fortunate to be one of the fifteen chosen by Mr. John D. Rockefeller to be recipients of a gift of \$10,000.00 each, to be used for the following purposes:

- (1) To increase the number of free ward patients who may be treated with Insulin.
- (2) To teach physicians in general practice the proper method of employing Insulin in the treatment of diabetes.

This sum was later reduced to \$8,000.00 by the allotment of \$2,000.00 to the St. Louis Children's Hospital. By means of this fund the hospital was able to increase the number of patients who were given insulin treatment and courses were given for physicians beginning in the latter part of September at intervals of two weeks. The courses have been given under the direction of Dr. William Olmsted. The registration is necessarily limited to twenty and the course covers three full days of work, in the lecture room, in the metabolism ward, in the metabolism laboratory, and in the diet kitchen.

BARNES HOSPITAL

These courses have been very popular, each one has had its full complement of students, and the students have come from a wide geographical distribution.

Comparative statistics will be found elsewhere in this book, and are we believe, self-explanatory, though any points that are not clear we shall be glad to explain.

The needs of the Hospital are many and no attempt will be made to enumerate them in detail, but the two which are preeminent at the present time are:

- (1) A large increase in Endowment.
- (2) An increased number of pupil nurses.

We wish to thank most heartily the Trustees for the benefits of their counsel and support, the staff and nurses for the careful and thorough work they have done, our assistants and the heads of the departments and their employes for the faithful service they have given.

LOUIS H. BURLINGHAM, M. D.

Superintendent

Religion of Patients

	1921	1922	1923
Adventist	0	0	3
Baptist	435	563	629
Catholic	674	831	921
Christian	151	202	191
Christian Science	11	23	9
Church of God	1	2	0
Congregational	51	65	49
Divine Science	4	0	0
Episcopal	190	212	225
Ethical Society	1	2	2
Evangelical	70	105	98
Friends	1	0	0
Greek Orthodox	0	18	22
Greek Reformed	1	0	9
Holiness	2	0	4
Jewish	220	344	289
Latter Day Saints	4	1	0
Lutheran	149	167	159
Methodist	564	693	827
Mennonite	1	0	0
Modernist	0	0	1
Mohammedan	0	0	1
Mormon	0	1	2
Nazarene	2	0	0
New Thought	1	0	0
Non Sectarian	547	571	692
Orthodox	5	0	0
Pentacostal	3	5	8
Presbyterian	318	364	374
Protestant	112	464	618
Quaker	0	1	0
Seventh Day Adventist	1	3	0
Unitarian	13	27	26
United Brethren	4	1	1
Universalist	1	1	0
Total	3537	4666	5160

Nationality of Patients

	1921	1922	1923
American	3197	4363	4766
Armenian	2	1	1
Austrian	22	32	33
Arab	0	0	1
Belgian	3	1	1
Bohemian	2	8	1
Bulgarian	1	1	0
Canadian	11	5	6
Chinese	0	0	1
Danish	2	1	2
Dutch	1	2	2
Egyptian	0	1	0
English	21	18	20
French	5	4	5
German	64	61	97
Greek	7	10	12
Hungarian	16	6	24
Irish	30	11	23
Indian	0	0	2
Italian	31	33	39
Liberian	1	0	0
Lithuanian	2	0	1
Mexican	1	4	1
Macedonian	0	0	1
Norwegian	1	0	0
Polish	11	8	19
Porto Rican	0	2	0
Roumanian	4	4	0
Russian	79	75	82
Scotch	4	5	5

NATIONALITY OF PATIENTS

Serbian	2	1	2
Slav	0	0	1
Spanish	1	0	0
Swedish	7	4	2
Swiss	5	3	5
Syrian	1	0	4
Turkish	2	2	0
Welsh	1	0	1
Total	3537	4666	5160

Summary of Work Done

	1921 11 Mos.	1922	1923
Total Patients in the Hospital			
November 30	142	150	168
Total Patients admitted during			
the year	3537	4095	4550
Total Patients treated during			
the year	3679	4245	4718
Total Patients discharged during			
the year	3529	4077	4515
Total Patients in Hospital end			
of year	150	168	203
Total Free Patient Days.....	10790	11252	13085
Total Part Pay Patient Days....	3944	7025	6394
Total Pay Patient Days.....	37663	41419	50650
Total Patient Days	52397	59696	70129
Average Patients per Day in			
Hospital	161	163	192
Average Days per Patient in			
Hospital	15.2	14.6	15.4
Percentage Ward Days	66 %	65 %	65 %
Percentage Private Room Days	34 %	35 %	35 %
Percentage Pay Days	79 %	81 %	81 %
Percentage Free Days	21 %	19 %	19 %
Average daily Patients boarded	161	163	192
Aver. daily Employees boarded	291	302	316
Daily Cost Provisions all			
persons	.40	.40	.45
Average Cost per Patient per			
Day	5.75	5.56	5.46

Report of the Medical Service

1921

GENERAL:

The Medical Service found itself recovered from the disorganized conditions incident to the war period. The bacteriological service attained a fuller expression of its usefulness under the direction of Dr. Chesney, and patients suffering from infectious diseases of the various types were more completely studied than in immediately preceding years. Unfortunately the Department lost the services of Dr. Chesney, on July 1, 1921 thru resignation. Dr. Ralph Kinsella, formerly Professor of Experimental Medicine at St. Louis University was made Associate Professor of Medicine in Washington University and took over the duties of Dr. Chesney. Dr. Olmsted continued to direct the services of the Metabolism department, which includes the performance of all routine chemical investigation of patients.

In the Heart Station, Dr. Novy directed the study of patients with cardiac disorders.

As in the past all the above mentioned departments were assisted by the services of the Assistant Resident Physicians who divided the work of the year in this way.

PATIENTS:

It is interesting to determine the way in which the medical staff expended its energies and to enumerate the diseases which chiefly occupied their attention.

During a period including eleven (11) months of the year, 1146 patients were treated in the medical department. There were eighty-six (86) deaths and forty-one (41) autopsies.

The seriousness of a given disease is not indicated by the statistics because the figure 1146 does not necessarily mean 1146 different patients. Thus if there were four (4) cases of acute endocarditis and three (3) deaths, it might still be true that the disease was invariably fatal, one case entering the hospital twice before succumbing to the malady.

BARNES HOSPITAL

A unit system of record, whereby a patient is described in a continuous history would not only make the above information available, but would obviate the inaccuracies incident to the transcribing of abstracts of previous admissions.

IMPORTANT DISEASES:

As indicated by their greater frequency on the records:

	Cases
Chronic Heart Disease	73
Syphilis	60
Tuberculosis, lungs	24
Other Organs	12
Chronic Rheumatism	45
Diabetes	36
Neurasthenia	31
Cancer of the Oesophagus	12
Cancer of the Stomach	10
Cancer of Other Organs	21
—	
Total	43
Chronic Kidney Disease and Hypertension	29

Acute infections of a serious nature, such as pneumonia, were very infrequent. Of the acute infections of a trivial nature there were many among the residents of the institution.

This lack of cases of acute infections of a serious nature will be remedied when more free beds are available. The eight (8) chronic diseases listed above absorb the activities of the department for the most part.

R. A. KINSELLA, M. D.

For GEORGE DOCK, M. D.

Physician-in-Chief

1922-1923

The two years herein reported are important as representing a period of transition and special growth. The regrettable resignation of Dr. George Dock in the Spring of 1922 led to profound change in the department of Medicine. His place could not be filled since scarcely any living clinician possessed his experience with patients. He was always responsible for a fine appreciation of disease in the individual patient as distinct from the interest in disease in the abstract which is apt so often to characterize modern medical educators.

A definite problem for the department, however, was to create an active interest on the part of graduates of Washington University in Medical research. Dr. Briggs was appointed to take charge of the chemical laboratories which were thereupon separated from the Department of Metabolism. Dr. Barker was appointed to direct the work in cardiology. Dr. Olmsted was given full opportunity to develop the treatment of diabetes. Two years have afforded time for the development of these activities so that at the present time the Hospital furnishes excellent facilities for the care of patients suffering from heart disease, kidney trouble, and diabetes. The discovery of Insulin for the treatment of diabetes together with the granting of a special bequest of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for the purpose of extending this treatment to the public have caused greatly increased activity in the department of Metabolism which is the subject of a special report by Dr. Olmsted.

Efforts to penetrate the problem of rheumatism were continued by Dr. Kinsella and Dr. Wu, and tangible progress recorded in the treatment of one variety—the gonorrheal type. The recent experimental production of scarlet fever by the inoculation of streptococcus indicates the wisdom of devoting considerable energy to the problem of streptococcus infection and the researches of Dr. Hitchcock are becoming fruitful.

In other words, Barnes Hospital has been advancing as an instrument both for the treatment of the sick and as a place where helpful investigation may be favorably prosecuted.

BARNES HOSPITAL

Furthermore, as admission statistics show, the hospital has enjoyed a growth which in recent months, or since November 1, 1923, to nearly care for the teaching requirements of the Medical School. Since the number of students per class was increased to the new limit of 75, the number of patients seriously fell short of a satisfactory condition. Another ward could still be utilized with improved results. But at present the ward service has remained nearly at the point of saturation and the need of free beds so acutely felt in 1922 and the first half of 1923 has to a great extent been met.

Herewith a list of publications of work completed in the department in the past two years:-

RALPH A. KINSELLA, M. D.

Acting Physician-in Chief

OLMSTED, WM. H.

September, 1922. Southern Medical Journal, Vol. V. No. 9, pp. 677-684, "A Procedure for Demonstrating the Power of Kidneys to Concentrate and Diurese the Nitrogen Constituents of the Urine."

October 21, 1922. Journal A. M. A. Vol 79, pp 1380-1382, (With Dr. Caulk), "The Present Status of Blood Nitrogen in Surgical Lesions of the Kidney."

June 30, 1923. Journal A. M. A. Vol 80, pp 1903-1907, (With Dr. Kahn), "Observations on the Use of Insulin in the Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus."

LUTEN. DREW.

"The Diagnosis of Abnormalities of the Heart Beat" Rose's Physical Diagnosis." 3rd edition, September, 1922.

LARIMORE, JOSEPH W.

"A Study of Blood Pressure in Relation to Types of Bodily Habitus." The Archives of Int. Med. April, 1923, Vol 31, pp 567-572.

"Amebic Infection of the Liver." Journal Mo. State Med. Ass'n. June, 1923, Vol XX, pp 190.

MEDICAL SERVICE

"Syphilis of the Stomach." Sur. Gynecology & Obstetrics
August, 1923. Vol 37, pp 133-140.

KINSELLA, RALPH A.

"The Focal Infection Idea." J. Mo. State Med. Ass'n. 1921.

"A Bacteriologic Clinic." Med. Clinics of N. A. 1922.

"Experimental Streptococcus Endocard." Proc. Am. Soc.
Clin. Invest. 1923.

"Our Bacterial Neighbors." Hygea, 1923.

"Chronic Infectious Arthritis." J. A. M. A. 1923.

Report of the Rockefeller Insulin Fund

The following is a brief summary of the work done through the aid of the gift of John D. Rockefeller:

The Type of Patients Who Received Free Ward Service. Because insulin is more valuable to the severe diabetic, the cases admitted to the free beds were all of the severe type of the disease. At the time the gift became available we were very much interested in the building up of body weight and strength through the use of insulin. Through this gift we were able to keep the patients in the hospital for a longer period of time and thus we were able to study the weight curves more carefully. Through this gift also the research done on the digestibility of carbohydrate in severe diabetes was made possible.

Laboratory and Nursing Aid. The responsibility of supplying careful diets to twice the number of patients that had been handled before the advent of insulin fell directly upon the head nurse. It is a pleasure to express my appreciation of her constant fidelity, exactness and attention to detail.

It was necessary while the research was being done, to get nitrogen examinations on the urines of many patients and for this reason an additional laboratory force was obtained, and the accurate data we have is the result of money spent in this way. Although the money spent for technical and nursing help amounted to considerable, still we believe the knowledge gained through the expenditure of this money will well repay the mass of diabetics.

Courses for Physicians. From the latter part of September until the end of the fiscal year seven short courses for physicians were held. These courses lasted three days and were limited to twenty men. Remarkable eagerness was shown on the part of physicians in this vicinity to take part in this course; our quota was usually filled up many days before the course opened. An hour's lecture opened the work, followed by an hour's ward rounds and then an hour's labora-

tory demonstration, to those who wanted it. In the afternoon two hours were given over entirely to diabetic arithmetic and to learning, under the direction of the head nurse, the actual food values of the carbohydrate, protein and fat of foods. Kitchen demonstrations were given to show the weights of various servings, especially the making of diabetic muffins. Altogether about 120 physicians attended these courses, coming from all parts of the United States, but chiefly from Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Iowa.

The success of the courses is due to the excellent advertising and to the newness of insulin and its great value as a therapeutic agent and also to the efforts made to make the course as practical as possible.

W. H. OLMSTED, M. D.,

Assistant Physician

Report of the Surgical Service

During the years 1921-23 the same plan of organization of the surgical service has been maintained as has been described in a previous report. In 1922, however, the gynecological service was added to the surgical service and the gynecological patients were removed from the obstetrical ward to the surgical wards. The professional care of these patients has been entrusted to Doctor H. S. Crossen and his staff.

In 1923 the surgical ward on the third floor was opened up for the admission of patients. This new ward has been of material help in increasing the facilities of the hospital, but the number of free beds is still inadequate for the accomplishment of one of the main purposes. The Barnes Hospital was established with objects and ideals somewhat different from those ordinarily adopted by hospitals. Its function is not merely to give the best possible care to the sick. It has a further object in being a place where experts of the future are to be trained, both doctors and nurses, and where new knowledge will be created for the benefit of humanity. To accomplish these purposes it is essential that there be close access to well equipped laboratories and that the professional staff shall be restricted to the type of man who will be eager to fulfill those ideals, the type who are not only good doctors but who as well are teachers capable of inspiring their subordinates to create new knowledge. In this respect Barnes Hospital is peculiarly fortunate in having an intimate connection with the School of Medicine of Washington University, a connection which not only provides a professional staff of the desired type but which also relieves the hospital of the heavy expenses incidental to the maintenance of handsomely equipped laboratories. But it is essential also that a large number of free beds be provided to permit to some extent the selection of that type of case which is most suitable for instruction and study. The hospital has already made a good beginning towards the accomplishment of its objects, but

about twice as many free beds as are now available are necessary if it is to take advantage of its opportunity. Already the hospital is well known in the medical centers of the world for the high character of the work done, for the discoveries made by members of its staff and for the quality of the professional training given to young men. During the year 1923 several foreign delegations visited the hospital, and also in May the Clinical Surgical Society held its meeting there. In October Doctor Harold Corkill, on a fellowship from the University of Edinburgh, arrived to begin a year as assistant resident in surgery.

It is with regret that I record the resignation of Doctor Nathaniel Allison, the chief of the section of orthopedic surgery and the dean of the School of Medicine of Washington University. Doctor Allison resigned in July, 1923, to become professor of orthopedic surgery at Harvard University.

During the past two years the work already begun previously towards the development of the surgery of the chest has been carried on with increasing enthusiasm. Application of surgical measures to various conditions of the lungs and heart has only recently been undertaken. There are many victims of ailments of the chest who are now permitted to suffer and die without adequate treatment who, in the light of present knowledge, could be restored to health by the new surgical methods. Much new knowledge and several new principles of treatment of these conditions have been originated by members of the staff of the Barnes Hospital. This hospital is therefore now recognized as one of the few centers for this kind of work.

The number of patients admitted to the surgical service in the year 1921-22 was 2,362. In the following year there were 2,557 admissions.

Respectfully submitted,

EVARTS A. GRAHAM, M. D.

Surgeon-in-Chief

PUBLICATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1922

Allen, Duff Shedric,

Experimental Reconstruction of the Oesophagus with Autogenous Fascia Lata Transplants, *Ann. of Surg.*, vol. LXXVI, No. 2, pp. 157-175, Aug., 1922.

(With Evarts A. Graham)

Intradiac Surgery—A New Method (Preliminary Report), *Jour. A. M. A.*, Vol. LXXIX, No. 13, pp. 1028-1030, Sept. 23, 1922.

Allison, Nathaniel

The Specialist's View Point, *Jour. of Bone & Joint Surgery*, Aug. 1922.

Osteochondroma of the Scapula, *The Surg. Clinics of N. Amer.*, vol. 2, No. 6, pp. 1541-1548, December, 1922.

Bone Atrophy: A Clinical Study of the Changes in Bone which Result from Nonuse, *Archives of Surg.*, vol. 5, pp. 499-526, Nov. 1922.

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A Hitherto Undescribed Tumor at the Base of the Aorta, *Archives of Int. Med.*, Vol. 29, pp. 339-356, March, 1922.

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Contracture of the Vesical Neck in the Female, *Jour. of Urology*, Jan., 1922.

Differential Diagnosis Between Kidney and Intraperitoneal Lesions, *Southern Med. Jour.*, Jan., 1922.

Treatment of Undescended Testicle, *Bul. St. Louis Med. Soc.*, March 23, 1922.

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(With Borden S. Veeder and R. Walter Mills)

Gastric Motility after Pyloric Obstruction, *Am. Jour. of Diseases of Children*, vol. XXIV, No. 5. pp. 404-412, Nov., 1922.

Crossen, Harry Sturgeon

The choice between Radium, X-ray and the Knife in the Treatment of Uterine Myoma and Uterine Cancer, *Jour. of the Mo. State Medical Association*, vol. XIX, p. 55, Feb., 1922.

Diseases of Women, C. V. Mosby Co., 1922, 5th ed., illus. 934, pp. 1000.

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A Critique of New Books in Gynecology and Obstetrics, *Surg., Gyn. and Obs.*, Vol. XXXIV, No. 2, pp. 285-287. Feb., 1922.

The New Trend in Gynecologic Therapy, *Amer. Jour. of Obst. and Gyn.* Vol. 3, No. 3. pp. 275-280. March, 1922.

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Considerations of the Surgical Treatment of Bronchiectasis, *Southern Med. Jour.*, Vol. 15, p. 639, Aug., 1922.

(With Duff S. Allen)

Intracardiac Surgery—A New Method. Preliminary Report, *Jour. of the A. M. A.* Vol. LXXIX, pp. 1028-1030. Sept., 23, 1922.

Surgical Treatment of Syphilis of the Stomach. *Ann. of Surg.* p. 449, Oct., 1922.

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A case of Lung Abscess due to the Friedlander Bacillus, *Ibid.* p. 1501.

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A Consideration of Cataract Procedures, *Amer. Jour. of Ophth.* Vol. V., No. 12, pp. 161-167. Dec., 1922.

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Perivascular Sympathectomy, *Mo. State Med. Ass'n.*, Vol. 19, No. 12, p. 523, December, 1922.

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X-ray Study of the Lumbo-Sacral Spine, *Southern Medical Jour.*, Vol. XV, No. 3, p. 217, March, 1922.

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Observations upon the Formation and Function of the Accessory Nasal Sinuses and the Mastoid Cell. *Annals of Oto. Rhin. and Laryng.* Vol. 31, No. 4, Dec. 1922.

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A More Accurate Clinical Method of Diagnosis of Peripheral Nerve Lesions and of Determining the early Recovery of a Degenerated Nerve with Report of Cases and of Experimental Data, *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry*, Vol. VII., pp. 58-87. Jan. 1922.

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Surgery of the Ectopic Kidney, Annals of Surg. July.

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The Hydrogen Ion Concentration of the Blood in Carcinoma. 1. From the Colorimetric Determination of Blood. Dialysate. Jour. of Biol. Chem., Vol. LV., No. 2, pp. 257-290. Feb. 1923.

(With R. E. Kleinschmidt)

The Hydrogen Ion Concentration of the Blood in Carcinoma. 2. From the CO_2 —Bicarbonate Ratio. Jour. Chem. Vol. LV. No. 2. pp. 257-290. Feb. 1923.

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SURGICAL SERVICE

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Vol. LXXX. pp. 1825-1831. June 23, 1923.

(With J. J. Singer)

A Study of 34 Cases of Abscess of the Lung. Jour.
A. M. A. Vol. LXXXI. pp. 193-194. July.

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(Tonsillectomy) Mosby, St. Louis, 1923. p. 176.

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Some Unsolved Problems in Neurological Surgery. Va.
Med. Monthly. Vol. L. No. 5, (Whole) No. 854. Aug.

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Surg. Gyn. & Obst. March.

Report of the Obstetrical Service

The Department of Obstetrics in the Washington University School of Medicine is directly responsible for the entire Obstetrical Service in Barnes Hospital. Since July, 1921, the Department has been placed on a full time basis and at present the chief of the department and three associates give their entire time to the work of the department.

The chief of the service is assisted in the care of ward patients by an associate (Dr. Royston) and by three assistants (Drs. Krebs, McNalley and Paddock). Dr. Henry Schwarz, former chief, has been acting in the capacity of consultant. The house staff consists of a resident, two assistant residents and three house officers. Small groups of Senior medical students act as clinical clerks, assisting in the keeping of records and in the routine laboratory work.

Facilities: On the third floor of the hospital is located the obstetrical ward, with accommodations for thirty patients; there are also located the ward delivery room, the ward nursery, the private delivery room, the hospital office of the chief and the living quarters of the house staff. In the space on the first floor of the hospital set aside for colored patients the service has a delivery room, nursery and accommodations for six patients. Private maternity cases are admitted to rooms on the third floor of the private pavilion and to semi-private rooms in proximity to the ward. On each division a nursery has been established.

Besides its own facilities, the service is entitled to the use of the operating pavilion and enjoys the cooperation of all other departments and laboratories.

Many obstetrical patients are referred to the hospital from the Obstetrical Dispensary of Washington University; some because their home conditions are not suitable for the safe conduct of labor and the puerperium, others because they show abnormalities which make hospital care imperative.

OBSTETRICAL SERVICE

Other patients are sent in from the Obstetrical Out-patient Service when, during labor, complications arise, such as faulty presentation, convulsions, or hemorrhage. For the same reasons obstetrical cases are often referred to the ward service by physicians from St. Louis and vicinity. Any suitable patient who wishes to enter the obstetrical ward service at the time of her labor may register in the Washington University Dispensary as a pay ward case.

Cases not in labor are admitted during business hours through the receiving office of the hospital after they have been seen by the obstetrical resident or his alternate. Cases in labor, or other emergency cases, are admitted at all hours, day or night, and are sent to the delivery rooms without delay.

After admission to the wards all cases, with the exception of emergency cases, pass through the usual process of bathing and receiving ward clothing. Any immediate attention needed is given by members of the house staff. The record and routine examination of each case is started at once. This includes a complete physical examination, measurements of the pelvis, blood pressure determination, and numerous other routine laboratory tests necessary for a complete obstetrical diagnosis. Any abnormality is brought to the attention of the chief or his assistants during the daily morning rounds, or any time after admission if the case is urgent.

Since October, 1921, the care of the newborn has been carried out under the direction of the Department of Pediatrics, the obstetrician making daily rounds with the pediatrician. This cooperative service has worked out very satisfactorily and not only has been a better method of handling the newborn, but has worked out to the advantage of both services.

The opinion has ever prevailed in the Obstetrical Department that the common practice of letting parturient women endure excessive pain is a grave reflection upon modern medicine and it has at all times been its aim to make child-bearing as nearly free from pain as the nature of each individual case permits.

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The service makes use of all the various means for relieving pain, according to the nature of the case. It employs chloroform, ether and nitrous oxide-oxygen when conditions are not suitable for so-called "twilight sleep," but in all suitable cases "twilight sleep" is administered after the method developed in Barnes Hospital.

Since the opening of the hospital the service has attended over 3000 cases of confinements. In 1922 there were 735 admissions as compared to 574 in 1921. In 1923 there were 774 admissions.

Since July, 1921, the chief work of the obstetrical pathological laboratory has been the routine examination of the placenta. Much valuable information has thus been obtained, which otherwise would be passed unnoticed. Reports as to the condition of each placenta are filed with the hospital record. Dr. F. P. McNalley is in charge of the laboratory.

The chemical as well as the bacteriological work of the department has been carried out in the laboratories of the Department of Internal Medicine. At the present time this work is entirely carried out in the obstetrical laboratories.

All staff members of the Obstetrical Service have the privilege of sending a limited number of their own patients to the Private Pavilion and the assistant resident has the special duty of receiving such patients, of looking after their comfort and carrying out the instructions of the respective staff members.

The number of private maternity cases is steadily increasing. The nursing service has proven so satisfactory that in most cases it has not been necessary to employ special private nurses, thus rendering the stay in the fire-proof hospital not only safer and more comfortable, but likewise more economical than the delivery in the home of the patient could have been.

OTTO HENRY SCHWARZ, M. D.

Obstetrician-in-Chief

Report of the Pediatric Service

The Pediatric Service of the Barnes Hospital assumes responsibility for the medical care of all children under twelve years of age. The major activities of the service are concerned with the newly born babies in the obstetrical nurseries. Each infant is examined by a member of the pediatric staff very shortly after birth, any congenital anomalies or birth injuries are noted and suitable treatment directed. The methods to be adopted in the feeding of these infants are determined after consultation between members of the Obstetric and Pediatric staffs, due consideration always being given to the condition of both the baby and the mother. Before discharge from the hospital mothers are instructed as to the future care and feeding of the babies. The plan has proved a most satisfactory one from every standpoint and it has been shown that the average condition of infants at discharge from the hospital has been distinctly better than before the Pediatric service was established.

Aside from the infants the Pediatric service has had charge of the occasional child admitted to the colored ward. The admission of such colored children has, however, now been discontinued and no colored children are admitted to the Barnes Hospital for treatment, all of them being referred to the adjoining St. Louis Children's Hospital.

McKIM MARRIOTT, M. D.

Pediatrician-in-Chief

Report of the Physical Therapeutic Department

Since the last report, the Physical Therapeutic Department has added some modern apparatus to its otherwise complete equipment. It is the policy of the department to test such new methods which have given promise of contributing something new and worthwhile to the field of extra-medicinal therapy. Many devices are constantly being thrown upon the market, which, for the most part, are purely commercial schemes, and worthless in the field of medical treatment. The Ultra-Violet Ray (not to be confused with the widely advertised violet ray) has found a permanent lodgment in the field of medicine and surgery. This light treatment has many things in common with Helio-Therapy, or sun-bath treatment, which was introduced by Rollier in Switzerland, and which is being used quite extensively today in the United States. This artificial Ultra-Violet Ray is produced by heating mercury vapor to an intense degree by means of an electric current. This ray does not penetrate window glass, for which reason a quartz tube is used, in which the mercury is vaporized and ignited. It has been found very useful in combating rickets and certain types of tuberculosis, and skin diseases. It is also being used in post operative wounds.

Another phase of light therapy which promises to produce much good, is the so-called Infra-Red Ray. This ray is also produced by means of an electric current, which heats a dark body, producing thereby, the Infra-Red Ray. This ray is found on the lower end of the spectrum, and is relatively long, whereas the Ultra-Violet Ray is found on the upper end, and is extremely short. Contrary to the Ultra Violet, the Infra-Red has great powers of penetration of tissue, and unlike the X-ray, it is a constructive ray. Infra-Red Therapy, however, is still in its infancy, but is receiving due clinical tests in many scientific laboratories.

PHYSICAL THERAPEUTIC DEPARTMENT

The so-called Diathermy treatment has been adopted by the department as a modality which ranks at the very top for use in conditions demanding deep-seated tissue heating. Thus, it is very useful in the treatment of neuritis and other painful conditions, breaking up of adhesions, arthritis, high blood pressure and painful joints. This method of deep-seated heating is produced by an alternating current with one half million or more oscillations per second. This extremely high frequency of alternations precludes contraction of muscular tissue, and the electric energy subsequently transformed into heat energy. This may be localized at will.

These modalities are supplementary to corrective gymnastics, massage, electric cabinet baths, Scotch Douche, Nauheim and other baths. These methods of treatment are at the disposal of, not only dispensary and hospital patients, but to outside patients who are in the care of physicians not connected with the hospital, as well. These patients may be referred to the Hydro Department for treatment under their own physicians' supervision.

The number of treatments given by the department has steadily increased, as may be gleaned from the following figures:

	Clinic	Ward	Pavilion	Outside	Chil. H.	Total
1916	3218	296	190	542	59	4305
1917	5014	982	438	1182	116	7752
1918	4915	536	728	1538	84	7801
1919	4917	739	610	1740	44	8134
1920	2786	945	410	1604	105	5817
1921	3667	1174	336	2347	262	8076
1922	5533	1240	343	1764	176	9056
1923	4270	1051	173	2591	140	8225
Total	34320	6963	3228	13308	986	59079

F. H. EWERHARDT, M.D.

Physician in Charge of Hydro and Physical Therapeutic Department

Report of the Department of Pathology

1921

The Fiscal year changed to December 1st. Gynecology was combined with Surgery, July 1st., and Pediatrics was added to the Services on November 1st.

	Number of Deaths	Number of Autopsies	Per- centage
Obstetrical Service (11 months)....	8	3	37.50
Gynecological Service (6 months)	4	1	25.00
Medical Service (11 months)	86	41	47.67
Surgical Service (11 months)	69	38	55.07
Pediatric Service (1 month)	0	0 ....	.....
Total	167	83	49.70
1922-1923. (Dec. 1 to Nov. 30, inclusive).			
Obstetrical Service	7	6	85.71
Pediatric Service	18	13	72.22
Medical Service	86	35	40.69
Surgical Service	97	45	46.39
Total	208	99	47.59
1922-1923. (Dec. 1 to Nov. 30, inclusive).			
Obstetrical Service	10	7	70.00
Pediatric Service	14	5	35.71
Medical Service	88	34	38.63
Surgical Service	112	46	41.07
Total.....	224	92	41.07

Autopsies have been performed on approximately one-half of those who have died in the hospital. When compared with other hospitals, this percentage represents a fairly high proportion of autopsies. It is probable that consent for a larger number might be obtained and it is desirable in the interest of the hospital that effort be made to increase the number.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

Clinical pathological conferences at which the diagnosis and treatment of fatal cases have been discussed by the clinical staff on the one hand, and the pathological department on the other, have been held weekly during the three years represented by this report.

The department has conducted investigations bearing upon pathology and clinical medicine. Publications of those working in the department have been as follows:

1921

- Opie, Eugene L.—First Infection with Tuberculosis. Transactions of the National Tuberculosis Assn., 1921.
- Opie, Eugene L.—The Prevention of Tuberculosis. Health News Publication, 1921.
- Opie, Eugene L.—The Effects of Smoke on Health. Transactions of Smoke Prevention Assn., 1921. Fifteenth Annual Convention, p. 16.
- McJunkin, F. A.—Pulmonary Botryomycosis. Archives of Internal Medicine, 1921, Vol. XXVII, pp. 457-464.
- McJunkin, F. A.—Tuberculin Hypersensitiveness in Non-Tuberculous Guinea Pigs Induced by Injections of Bacillus—Free Filtrates. The Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1921, Vol. XXXIII, No. 6, pp. 751-762.
- Bell, Howard H.—Diverticula of the Duodenum. The Anatomical Record, 1921, Vol. 21, No. 2.
- Mudd, Stuart—Goldman, Alfred, and Grant, Samuel B.—Reactions of the Nasal Cavity and Postnasal Space to Chilling of the Body Surface. I. Vasomotor Reactions. The Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1921. Vol. XXXIV, No. 1, pp. 11-45.
- Goldman, Alfred—Mudd, Stuart, and Grant, Samuel B.—Reactions of the Nasal Cavity and Postnasal Space to Chilling of the Body Surface. II. Concurrent Study of the Bacteriology of Nose and Throat. The Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1921, Vol. 29, No. 2, pp. 151-160.

Mudd, Stuart—Grant, Samuel B., and Goldman, Alfred.—
The Etiology of Acute Inflammations of the Nose, Pharynx and Tonsils. *Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine*, 1921, VI, 175, 253, 322; also, in *Ann. Otol, Rhinol, and Laryngol.*, 1921, XXX, 1.

(This investigation was awarded the Boylston Medical Prize of Harvard University for 1920.)

Owen, L. J.—Syphilis as an Etiologic Factor in Nodular Cirrhosis of the Liver. *The American Journal of Syphilis*, 1921, Vol. V. No. 1.

Publication of a Commission of U. S. Army:

Opie, E. L., Blake, F. C., Small, J. C., and Rivers, T. M.—
Epidemic Respiratory Disease. The Pneumonias and Other Infections of the Respiratory Tract Accompanying Influenza and Measles. St. Louis, 1921, C. V. Mosby Company, pp. 402.

(The investigation upon which this book is based was begun in the Army Camps and completed in the laboratory of this department).

1922

Opie, Eugene L.—Phthisiogenesis and Latent Tuberculous Infection. *The American Review of Tuberculosis*, Vol. VI, No. 7, Sept. 1922.

Opie, Eugene L.—Intracellular Digestion. The Enzymes and Anti-Enzymes Concerned. *Physiological Reviews*. Vol. II, No. 4, Oct. 1922.

McJunkin, F. A.—Peroxydase Staining with Benzidin in Paraffin Sections of Human Tissue. *The Anatomical Record*, Vol. 24, No. 2, Sept. 1922.

Bell, Howard H.—Infection of the Meninges and Lungs by a Species of *Actinomyces*. *The Journal of Infectious Diseases*. Vol. 30, No. 1, Jan. 1922, pp. 99-106.

Bell, Howard H.—Horizontal and Vertical Pancreas in Association with Other Developmental Abnormalities. *The Anatomical Record*, Vol. 23 No. 5, May, 1922.

Cooke, J. V., and Bell, Howard H.—The Incidence of Meningitis in Early Infancy, with a Description of Two Cases Due to Unusual Organisms, *American Journal of Diseases of Children*. Vol. 24, pp. 387, 396. Nov. 1922.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

Hudson, William A.—The Iodine Content of the Blood Following Thyroidectomy. *The Journal of Experimental Medicine*, Oct. 1922, Vol. XXXVI, No. 4, pp. 469-480.

Herrmann, George R., and Wilson, Frank N.—Ventricular Hypertrophy of Electrocardiographic and Post-Mortem Observations. "Heart," Vol. IX, Nos. 2 and 3, April, 1922.

1923

Opie, Eugene L.—The Relation of Antigen to Antibody (Precipitin) in vitro. *The Journal of Immunology*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, Jan. 1923.

Opie, Eugene L.—The Relation of Antigen to Antibody (Precipitin) in the Circulating Blood. *Journal of Immunology*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, Jan. 1923.

Bell, Howard H.—Anterior Spina Bifida and Its Relation to a Persistence of the Neurenteric Canal. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, Vol. 57, No. 5, May, 1923, p. 445.

McJunkin, F. A.—The Solvent Action of Oleic Acid on Cultures of Tubercle Bacilli. *American Review of Tuberculosis*, Vol. VIII, No. 4, 1923, p. 393.

In August, 1923, Dr. E. L. Opie, Pathologist to the Hospital, resigned to accept the position of Director of Laboratories of the Henry Phipps Institute.

The growth of the Department to its present proportions has taken place under Dr. Opie's direction. The number of autopsies from the Hospital has increased from 6 in 1914 to 123 in 1923. Two thousand autopsy protocols are now in the Department in bound form where they are available to all who care to use them. Photographs of gross and microscopic lesions are included to illustrate the descriptions. The microscopic slides and the essential gross specimens from these autopsies are filed and indexed. Gross specimens have been added to the museum until it contains at the present time twenty-four hundred sealed jars.

FRANK A. McJUNKIN, M. D.

Associate Pathologist

Report of the X-Ray Department

The X-ray Department had its beginning in the old Washington University Hospital and since the opening of this institution in 1914 has had quarters in the Barnes Hospital. It is operated by the Washington University to give X-ray service to patients of the Barnes Hospital, the St. Louis Children's Hospital, the Washington University Dispensary, the staff physicians of these institutions and to the Washington University School of Medicine. The ratio of cases received from these sources for X-ray is as follows: Barnes Hospital, 34.5 per cent; Children's Hospital, 11.7 per cent; Washington University Dispensary, 35.3 per cent; miscellaneous, including outside patients, employees, anatomical specimens, etc., 18.5 per cent. In spite of inadequate quarters, a total of 27,508 cases were X-rayed and treated during the years 1921-23. Comparative records of the total number of cases received during this period and the three-year period of 1916-18 show an increase of 111 per cent.

During the past three years there has been great development in the design of X-ray apparatus. This has led to the installation in the Department of the latest improvements, chief of which is the Deep Therapy machine. Since its installation in March, 1922, 714 patients have received treatment for malignant diseases, with gratifying results. This has stimulated superficial treatment to a tremendous extent, and during the same period 294 patients were treated for superficial lesions. The Department also has available 125 milligrams of radium which is applied in the X-ray laboratory or is dispensed to the surgical and medical services for the treatment of hospital patients. The photographic section of the Department furnishes lantern slides for teaching purposes and photographs for hospital histories and other records. Elective courses in roentgenology are given to students of the Washington University School of Medicine and courses in

X-RAY DEPARTMENT

X-ray technique and medical photography are given to persons preparing for such work in the private offices of staff physicians.

The personnel of the Department comprises, besides the director and gastroenterologist, two graduate physicians, two X-ray technicians, a photographer and assistant and a clerical staff of six. Film and plate records and indexed written reports on all cases examined since the founding of the Department are preserved and available for scientific research.

SHERWOOD MOORE, M. D.

Röntgenologist-in-Chief

Report of the Dental Department

Since 1917 the Dental Department on every Tuesday and Thursday morning has been trying to supply the needs of those patients requiring dental treatment in Barnes Hospital. Numerous emergency calls are made besides the regular days. A number of dispensary patients who enter Barnes Hospital have their dental condition taken care of while they are receiving treatment. Patients with unfinished dental work, who have been discharged from the hospital may enter the dispensary and have this work completed. The dental treatment given both in the Barnes Hospital and in the Dispensary consists mostly of extracting of teeth, treatment of the gums, relieving toothache and such other treatment as may arise in an emergency. No other dental work is attempted and patients needing fillings, crowns or other replacements are referred to their family dentist or to the Washington University Dental School, 29th and Locust. Shortly after the World War Dr. James A. Brown returned and the work was divided into two separate and distinct services; Dr. Brown devoting his time to the Surgical cases with Dr. V. P. Blair. With the experience Dr. Brown gained in the War the Dental Department is fortunate in having him to take charge of that part of the dental work. Dr. W. B. Spotts and assistants took charge of the Dental work of the Department of Internal Medicine. The Dental Department has found the work very interesting and a number of definite cases can be given showing the beneficial results obtained by removing the oral sepsis that was present in conjunction with the other routine hospital treatment. This department has a chart from which we expect to get some real valuable research data, during the coming year. The number of patients treated in the Hospital varies from time to time but a fair estimate may be given by saying between 400 to 500 patients are examined yearly. This may seem small in comparison with the other departments, but judging from the general physical condition of the patient when we are called upon for service this is an exceptionally good number. The

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

number treated in the Dispensary is much larger varying between 1500 to 2000 cases yearly. The Dental Department depends upon a number of the other Departments of the Hospital for help, such as the X-ray, Bacteriology, Internal Medicine, Metabolism, and others that aid in our particular work. Dentistry today has gone through a number of changes and fads but I may say that all dental cases are treated individually and treatment given according to each case to obtain the best results according to our knowledge of the case. I wish to thank all Departments and Interns and Nurses for the cooperation they have given this Department.

WM. B. SPOTTS, D. D. S.

Dental Surgeon, Barnes Hospital

Report of the Washington University Training School for Nurses

1921 to 1923.

The Washington University Training School for Nurses which is under the direction of a Committee appointed by the Medical School supplies the nursing personnel for the Barnes Hospital, Children's Hospital and the Washington University Dispensary.

The entrance requirements of the School are the same as for the College of Liberal Arts and the courses of instruction although arranged expressly to meet the need of the student nurse are of distinct academic value in themselves.

The first six months of the three year course is called the "preliminary term" during which time the student nurse has her instruction in the sciences (Anatomy, Physiology, Bacteriology and Chemistry) and also her classes in Personal Hygiene, and nursing procedures. Since this gives her a fairly heavy class schedule, she is actually on the wards very little during the first four months. When her semester of science work is complete, the nurse begins to spend more time with the patients performing under supervision the various nursing procedures she has learned in the class room.

During the course, aside from the routine experience on the Medical and Surgical wards of Barnes Hospital, the students have duty in the Metabolism ward, Operating Room, Private Pavilion, Children's Hospital, Dispensary and the Obstetrical Division. In the senior year, two months elective work in Public Health Nursing under the School of Social Economy or of Social Service work in the Dispensary is arranged for any student who may desire it. About twelve nurses a year have two months field work with the Visiting Nurse Association, an experience which has been very valuable in demonstrating to the pupil nurse the opportunities in the Public Health Field.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

Undoubtedly this School has—through service in these three institutions—an unusual opportunity for the best all-round education of the nurse that can be offered anywhere in this part of the country. Probably the most unusual opportunities are found in the Children's Hospital, and because of this fact we are frequently asked to recommend our graduates for positions elsewhere in children's work. We also have many requests for affiliated service in Pediatric nursing for pupils of other schools. During the past three years we have had students from such schools, who come to us for a course of three to six months. We have also had several post-graduate nurses coming to us for experience in the care of children.

During the past three years the enrollment has gradually increased. The number of students admitted in 1921 was 42; in 1922, 43 and in 1923, 50. During this time 90 have graduated and 41 have resigned or have been dropped from the School. Satisfactory as the fact of a steady growth is, the needs of the hospital are growing by much greater strides, and we are not able to adequately care for the patients without employing a number of graduate nurses for regular floor duty.

During these three years we have strengthened our course of instruction, the entire curriculum was revised in the fall of 1923, several new subjects were added and the number of hours were greatly increased. It now compares very favorably with the best schools in the country.

One of the greatest needs of the School is the enlargement of the Nurses Home in order that both students and graduates may be more comfortably housed and to secure an adequate number of rooms and demonstration rooms. Plans are now being made for such an addition.

In June 1921 the graduates of the Training School for the first time received their diplomas at the regular Commencement Exercises of the University. This recognition by the University has helped to emphasize in the mind of the student nurse the value of the academic side of her training and has resulted in an expression by the Student Body that we

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shall work toward that standard of work set for many university schools of nursing which enables a nurse to present her three year course of training to the college or university for part credit toward a degree. Plans are already made for a five-year course leading to a diploma and a B. S. degree in nursing.

The home life of our students is much like the dormitory life of any college girl. The nurses have had for some years a student government association, and in the spring of 1922 a Young Woman's Christian Association, was organized which is affiliated with the National Organization. In the fall of 1922 there was appointed for the School, on part time, a Social Director who has helped the nurses very much with their various social activities and has guided them most successfully in their student organizations.

The Alumnae Association of the School now numbers about 210 of the 262 graduates and is increasing yearly in enthusiasm as well as numbers as new members come into it from the graduating classes. Their chief interest at present is the raising of sufficient funds to endow a bed in the Barnes Hospital for the use of any of our graduates who may be ill and need hospital care.

Our Alumnae have always been our best publicity agents, and we hope to keep the School to such a high standard that they will always look to it with pride and loyalty. Our aim is to offer such a course that not only will our graduates stand well as nurses in any of the various fields of the profession, but even if not actually engaged in nursing they will be better educated women and more intelligent citizens because they have received a diploma from the Washington University Training School for Nurses.

Miss Helen Wood, who has held the position of Director of the School since January, 1920, resigned on July 31st, 1923. During Miss Wood's splendid service much was done to improve the character of the School and many of the things which she sought to accomplish are certain to bear fruit in the future. Miss Claribel A. Wheeler, former Director of the

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

Mount Sinai Hospital School of Nursing of Cleveland, was appointed to succeed her. As there were several resignations from the teaching staff, it has been necessary to make new appointments for these positions.

CLARIBEL A. WHEELER,

*Director Training School for Nurses,
Superintendent of Nurses.*

Report of the Washington University Dispensary

The Washington University Dispensary is the Out-Patient Department of Barnes Hospital and the St. Louis Children's Hospital.

The Dispensary is conducted by a Medical Director and Superintendent, appointed by the Dean of Washington University School of Medicine. The Dispensary occupies the first floor and basement of the so-called Clinic Building, which is situated at the northeast corner of the Hospital grounds. The admission hours are daily from 9 to 10 and 1 to 2:30. Owing to the increase in cost and because a larger force of workers was necessary to improve the character of the work it has been necessary to increase the registration fee. The registration fee at the present time is:

First visit	\$0.50
Subsequent visits	\$0.40

Other charges are made for anaesthetics, plaster casts, drugs and X-Rays. These charges are omitted by the Superintendent whenever it has been satisfactorily shown that the patient is unable to pay them.

The registration fee was omitted in 42383 cases in 1921; in 52507 in 1922 and 51903 in 1923.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY DISPENSARY

The number of visits made to each department is shown in the following table:

	1921		1922		1923	
Clinic	Free	Total	Free	Total	Free	Total
Ophthalmology	4,087	12,670	5,252	13,157	5,224	13,069
Oto-Larynology..	4,275	17,814	4,525	18,284	4,527	15,565
Gynecology	1,846	7,833	2,105	7,891	2,068	7,251
Pediatrics	4,505	15,344	6,448	17,757	6,813	16,527
Genito-Urinary....	3,797	15,661	4,162	13,256	3,479	11,497
Medicine (Gen'l)	5,919	21,774	8,310	21,704	9,989	22,204
Obstetrics	606	2,980	872	4,419	883	4,716
Diabetic	122	311	130	349	250	608
Dental	395	712	341	469	396	560
Dermatology	6,671	20,860	7,957	20,784	5,466	15,353
Neurology	1,914	5,498	2,243	5,182	2,007	4,819
Orthopedic	1,316	5,820	1,727	5,797	1,997	5,752
Surgery	2,730	11,970	3,341	10,688	3,472	9,704
Night Clinic	4,200	14,360	5,094	19,361	5,332	19,293
	<u>42,383</u>	<u>153,607</u>	<u>52,507</u>	<u>159,098</u>	<u>51,903</u>	<u>164,070</u>

For some years volunteer clinic secretaries were on duty in the various departments. Since July, 1922, these have been replaced by paid clinic secretaries. These secretaries take care of the follow-up and routine clerical work and have improved the character of the work tremendously.

The Social Service Department is located on the second floor of the Clinic Building and now contains twenty paid workers, in addition to the director.

A. O. FISHER, M.D.

Medical Director

Report of the St. Louis Hospital Social Service for Barnes Hospital

The staff of the St. Louis Hospital Social Service is responsible for the hospitalization of all patients treated in the Washington University Dispensary. As the Dispensary serves as the out-patient department of the St. Louis Children's Hospital, Barnes Hospital and the Jewish Hospital, the assignment of the patients to these hospitals is made through the various administrations by social workers. In 1921, 1109 adults and 552 children were hospitalized. In 1922, 1164 adults and 936 children were hospitalized. In 1923, 1098 patients were hospitalized in Barnes Hospital, 1048 in St. Louis Children's Hospital, 276 in the Jewish Hospital and a total of 222 in the following hospitals: City Hospital No. 1, City Hospital No. 2, St. Luke's, Deaconess, Peoples, Missouri Baptist and Chronic hospitals including Koch, Mount St. Rose and Mount Vernon, making a total of 2644 cases hospitalized during the year.

These patients are interviewed by the social workers who ascertain their budget, including income and expenditures. Unless the patient is previously known to the worker, decisions concerning recommendations for free or part-pay care are made upon the one interview. If a home visit later reveals further data bearing upon the rate charged the matter is taken up with the administration of the hospital where patient has been admitted.

In hospitalizing patients the medical as well as the social factors are important. The diagnosis, prognosis, length of treatment probably necessary, whether condition is acute or chronic, are given careful consideration, i. e., several short term, acute cases may be entered ahead of a long time, chronic cases. Preference sometimes has to be given to research or teaching cases arranging for free or part-pay beds for this group. In Barnes Hospital the Brookings' beds were formerly

HOSPITAL SOCIAL SERVICE

available for this purpose, but the present need in Barnes Hospital of free or part-pay beds for patients far exceeds the available supply.

Service to the patients on the wards of Barnes Hospital is closely correlated with their clinical care. The same worker who establishes her contact with them when hospitalization is advised visits them on the wards and arranges for their further treatment or post-operative care upon discharge. This continuous service insures adequate understanding of the patient's social needs and eliminates the necessity of transferring the patient from one social worker to another, a process which is sometimes trying for the patient. Through frequent consultations the social workers keep the doctors informed of the personal and environmental history of each patient. The medical and social facts then form a basis for the doctor's recommendations upon discharge.

Although the majority of free or part-pay patients entering Barnes Hospital are recommended from the Dispensary, there are a few admitted directly through the front office. In October, 1922, a social worker was placed in Barnes Hospital to care for the needs of these patients.

MEDICAL SERVICE

The general medical clinic is a diagnostic clinic and serves patients suffering from gastro-intestinal, pulmonary, bronchial, heart, glandular and various circulatory disturbances. The age groups range from fifteen to seventy years and over. About forty patients a month are referred for hospital care with chronic as well as acute conditions. Approximately two-thirds of those recommended for admission are unable to meet regular hospital rates and are admitted free of charge to Barnes and Jewish Hospitals, and in many instances to other available hospitals. The demand far exceeds the supply of free beds and the worker is compelled to keep a waiting list and place patients as the opportunity presents itself. It would be far more desirable to be able to admit patients at the time of referral. It is especially unfortunate in the case of colored patients as the number of beds in private hospitals

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is very limited. The social service department enlarges the contribution that the dispensary or hospital make to the community, interpreting to the individual as well as to the group the value of preventive and curative therapy.

SURGICAL SERVICE

Many patients examined in the surgical clinic need operative care, and it is through referral by the doctors for hospitalization that the social worker makes most of her contacts. Occasionally the patients have been previously treated by one or more outside physicians, and come to the dispensary as a last resort, their courage gone and finances depleted. The interview conducted by the social worker discloses any social problems of the patients and also enables her to recommend special hospital rates when indicated. Sometimes these are patients with acute surgical conditions who require assistance in making family adjustments in order that they may enter the hospital promptly without undue worry over home affairs. While the majority of surgical cases do not remain long on the hospital wards, their follow-up after discharge is important in order that treatment may be completed and re-entry eliminated as far as possible.

OBSTETRICAL SERVICE

There are two workers in the Obstetrical Service, either or both of whom are in the clinic each day interviewing every patient who attends. Instruction in the hygiene of pregnancy and a plan for home or hospital confinement are covered in this rather brief contact in the clinic. The work falls logically into two types of service. The routine follow-up with special attention to the leucic mothers and the intensive social adjustments, emphasizing problems presented by the unmarried mother, steering service for other agencies and cooperative planning when necessary. The first phase of the service is handled by a graduate nurse, the case work by a social worker. Between 40 and 50 patients are referred to Barnes Hospital every month for care, the remainder are taken care of in their homes by the doctors of the out-patient department of the

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Washington University Dispensary. After the baby is born the mother is urged to keep the child under the supervision of a well baby clinic, in whichever district is most convenient for her.

The St. Louis Hospital Social Service maintains social service in St. Louis Children's Hospital, Washington University Dispensary, Barnes Hospital, Jewish Hospital and Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital. The staff now consists of a director, associate director, twenty-one social workers, and seven clerical workers. Their annual report will be sent upon request.

Signed

EDITH M. BAKER,

Director

Report of the Chaplain

The Chaplain's time is given to five kinds of service: Bed-side Visitation, Chapel Worship, Religious Services for Nurses, Solicitive Endowment Funds and Publicity.

Each day numerous calls are made at the beds of the patients. They would aggregate a couple of thousand calls per month. The Chaplain regards every patient as having a claim on him, and he tries to serve all alike, never disturbing denominational preferences.

Chapel services are attended by many persons who have been long deprived of church privileges.

During 1921-1922 the Chaplain had a Wednesday night meeting in the Chapel for the Nurses.

The Chaplain has given publicity to the institution through both secular and religious papers. The total number of columns in the periodicals of St. Louis during the period included in this report would amount to several pages. The platform has also been used and before assemblages of various kinds and sizes addresses have been made.

The Chaplain is given an office on the main corridor of the hospital, and every facility is afforded him for doing his work. Physicians and nurses frequently call for his aid, and patients of all creeds welcome his ministries.

Considerable effort has been made by the Chaplain to aid in securing an increased number of candidates for Nurse's training.

The Chaplain has been active in seeking bequests. The final returns from this work cannot be known till wills are probated, but \$250,000 is a fair estimate of the amounts probably written in wills during the Chaplain's term.

ALFRED F. SMITH, D. D.

Chaplain

Report of the Barnes Hospital Library

The following table shows the number of books issued according to the fiscal year:

Year	Number of books issued	Year	Number of books issued
1915 (8 months only).....	1308	1920	6454
1916	3316	1921	6805*
1917	4688	1922	5273
1918	5097	1923	5336
1919	5617		

In 1922 a Public Library Branch was established in close proximity to the hospital, following which the issue to doctors, nurses and employees decreased. Of the total issue in 1921, 4459 books went to patients, while in 1922 the patients received 3884 and in 1923 the issue to patients was 4553.

The affiliation with the St. Louis Public Library is constantly valuable, chief among our loans being books in foreign languages for which there is an ever increasing demand.

Honorable Mention was given to Miss Green of the Barnes Hospital staff by the committee on awards, scientific exhibit, at the American Medical Association meeting in May, 1922, for a demonstration of methods used in distributing books in hospitals.

On August 31st, 1922, Miss Elizabeth Green resigned as Record Keeper and Librarian. Miss Green had created these positions in the hospital following a period of intensive preparation. Her work was characterised by the strongest loyalty to the Hospital, by conscientiousness, and by the highest ideals not only for her own work, but for everything connected with the Hospital. It is to be hoped that her interest in the hospital will continue.

To the volunteer workers who so faithfully attend the bedside distribution of books and magazines much credit is due. Without this attention many patients would have no means of obtaining reading matter.

The hospital desires to express its appreciation for donations of books and magazines.

*11 months due to change in fiscal year.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS*

- A Hospital Library and Some of its By-Products
By Elizabeth Green. The Modern Hospital vol. 12,
page 161, March, 1919.
- Same, Public Libraries, vol. 24, page 240, July, 1919
- Introduction on hospital reading
By Elizabeth Green. (Five Hundred Books for Hospital
Patients. Compiled at the request of Barnes Hospital,
by Margery Doud of St. Louis Public Library). Monthly
Bulletin, July, 1919.
- The Record Room of the Barnes Hospital
By Elizabeth Green. The Modern Hospital vol. 13,
page 32, July, 1919.
- The Therapeutic Use of a Hospital Library
By Elizabeth Green and Sidney I. Schwab, M. D. The
Hospital Social Service Quarterly, vol. 1, page 147,
August, 1919.
- Same. The Presbyterian Hospital Bulletin, Chicago, Ill., num-
ber 44, October, 1920.
- Can Start Hospital Library Modestly
By Elizabeth Green. Hospital Management vol. 3, page
40, December, 1919.
- Book Therapy in the Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
By Eleanor R. Gifford and Sidney I. Schwab, M. D.
The Modern Hospital, vol. 17, page 134, August, 1921.
- Hospital Library Exhibit of Interest at A. M. A. Convention
By Elizabeth Green. The Modern Hospital, vol. 19,
page 30, July, 1922.
- Same. Hospital Social Service, vol. 6, page 31, July 1922,
under title American Library Association Exhibit.
- Two Hundred Fifty Books For Ward Patients
By Elizabeth Green and Eleanor R. Gifford. The
Modern Hospital vol. 20, page 582, June, 1923.
- A Hospital Library With Small Cost
By Elizabeth Green. The Hospital Buyer, page 59, July,
1923.

*As no bibliography has heretofore been published, a full list of articles is given. The article entitled The Record Room of the Barnes Hospital is included, as the Record Department and the Library are under one head.

BESSIE E. TAYLOR,
Record Keeper and Librarian

Trustees

RICHARD M. SCRUGGS 1892-1905

SAMUEL M. KENNARD 1892-1916

SMITH P. GALT 1892-1905

SAMUEL CUPPLES 1905-1912

MURRAY CARLETON 1905-1916

LON. V. STEPHENS 1912-1915

L. RAY CARTER 1915-1922

FRANK C. RAND 1916

PAUL BROWN 1916

J. W. FRISTOE 1922

Barnes Hospital Staff

ADMINISTRATION

Louis H. Burlingham, M. D. Superintendent
 Lucius R. Wilson, M. D. Assistant Superintendent
 *Estelle Claiborne, R. N. Executive Assistant
 Ruth Averitt, R. N. Executive Assistant

MEDICINE

**George Dock, M.D. Physician-in-Chief
 Ralph Kinsella, M.D. Associate Physician (Acting
 Physician-in-Chief June 30,
 1922).

Elsworth S. Smith, M.D. Albert E. Taussig, M.D. Walter Fishel, M.D. Jerome Epstein Cook, M.D. Walter Baumgarten, M.D. Wiliam H. Olmsted, M.D. Drew W. Luten, M.D. Chas. H. Eyerman, M.D. Geo. W. Wilson, M.D. Jacob J. Singer, M.D. Warren P. Elmer, M. D.	{	Assistant Physicians
--	---	---------------------------

SURGERY

Evarts, A. Graham, M.D. Surgeon-in-Chief Ernest Sachs, M D. Vilray P. Blair, M. D. ***Nathaniel Allison, M.D. John R. Caulk, M.D. Barney Brooks, M.D. Malvern Clopton, M.D. Arthur O. Fisher, M.D. James Arthur O'Reilly, M.D. Major Gabriel Seelig, M.D.	{	Assistant Surgeons
--	---	-------------------------

*Resigned, June 1, 1923.

**Resigned June 30, 1922.

***Resigned, September 15, 1923.

HOSPITAL STAFF

Harry S. Crossen, M.D.	Gynecologist
Fred J. Taussig, M.D.	} Assistant Gynecologists
Quitman, U. Newell, M.D.	
****George Gellhorn, M. D.	
Charles Darrell O'Keefe, M.D.....	Clinical Assistant in Gynecology
Warren R. Rainey, M.D.	} Clinical Assistant
J. Edward Stewart, M.D.	
Montrose T. Burrows, M.D.	
D. K. Rose, M.D.	
Glover H. Copher, M.D.	
Harry Greditzer, M.D.	
Earl Padgett, M.D.	
Edwin Partridge Lehman, M.D.	
Charles A. Stone, M.D.	
Maxwell McDonald, M.D.	Extern in Surgery

OBSTETRICS

Henry Schwarz, M.D.	Consultant in Obstetrics
Otto H. Schwarz, M. D.	Obstetrician-in-Chief
Grandison D. Royston, M.D.	Associate Obstetrician
Adolph G. Schlossstein, M.D.	Associate Obstetrician
Frank P. McNalley, M.D.	} Clinical Assistant
Otto St. Clair Krebs, M.D.	
Richard Paddock, M.D.	

PEDIATRICS

Williams McKim Mariott, M.D.	Pediatrician-in-Chief
Philip C. Jeans, M.D.	} Associate Peditricians
Samuel W. Clausen, M.D.	
Jean V. Cooke, M.D.	
Borden S. Veeder, M.D.	} Assistant Pediatricians
Park J. White, M.D.	
Maurice J. Lonsway, M.D.	
Wayne Rupe, M.D.	
xKirsten Utheim Toverad	
Adrain S. Bleyer, M.D.	
T. C. Hemplemann, M.D.	
Hugh McCullough, M.D.	
Leonard T. Davidson, M.D.	Resident Pediatrician

PATHOLOGY

xxEugene L. Opie, M.D.....	Pathologist
Frank Adam McJunkin, M.D.	Associate Pathologist
L. R. Newman Walsh, M.D.	Assistant Pathologist

****Resigned May 10, 1922.

x Resigned June 30, 1923.

xx Resigned June 30, 1923.

BARNES HOSPITAL

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS

Joseph Erlanger, M.D. Physiologist
 Philip A. Shaffer, Ph. D. Chemist
 Robert J. Terry, M.D. Anthropologist
 Herbert S. Gasser, M.D. Pharmacologist
 John B. Shapleigh, M.D. Consultant in Otology
 xxxArthur E. Ewing, M.D. Ophthalmologist-in-Chief
 William E. Shahan, M.D. Ophthalmologist-in-Chief (June
 30, 1921).

Meyer Weiner, M. D. }
 William F. Hardy, M.D. } Assistant Ophthalmologist
 F. E. Woodruff, M. D. }
 Max W. Jacobs, M.D. }
 Lawrence Post, M. D. } Clinical Assistant in Ophthal-
 H. Hayward Post, M. D. } mology.
 Frederick I. Schwarz, M.D. }
 Greenfield Sluder, M.D. Oto-Laryngology
 William M. C. Bryan, M.D. }
 Millard F. Arbuckle, M.D. } Assistant Oto-Laryngologist
 Eugene Van Meter, M.D. }
 H. W. Lyman, M.D. }
 W. L. Hanson, M.D. }
 Arthur W. Proetz, M.D. }
 Martin F. Engman, M.D.....Dermatologist
 William H. Mook, M.D. Assistant Dermatologist
 A. H. Conrad, M.D. } Clinical Assistant in Dermatolo-
 Richard Weiss, M.D. } gy
 Sidney I. Schwab, M.D. Neurologist
 Leland B. Alford, M.D. Assistant Neurologist
 James A. Brown, D.D.S. Dentist (Surgical Department)
 Wiliam B. Spotts, D.D.S. Dentist (Medical Department)
 E. Alfred Marquard, D.D.S. Asst. Dentist (Medical Depart-
 ment)
 Frank H. Ewerhardt, M.D. Physician in charge of Physical
 Therapeutics.
 Sherwood Moore, M.D. Roentgenologist-in-Charge
 Joseph W. Larimore, M.D. }
 Oscar Zink, M.D. } Assistant Roentgologist
 xxxxL. H. Dunham, M.D. }

xxxRetired June 30, 1921.
 xxxxResigned June 1, 1923.

House Staff

JULY 1, 1921 JUNE 30, 1922

MEDICINE

E. H. Terrill, M.D.	Resident Physician
Alfred Goldman, M.D.	}
Samuel J. House, M.D.	
Donald F. Kudner, M.D.	
Archie D. Carr, M.D.	
Roland M. Klemme, M.D.	}
Oliver W. Lohr, M.D.	
Howard B. Mettel, M.D.	
Samuel H. Kahn, M.D.	

SURGERY

Glover H. Copher, M.D.	Resident Surgeon
Earl C. Padgett, M.D.	}
Fred H. Jostes, M.D.	
Bransford Adelsberger, M.D.	
Minas Joannides, M.D.	
Riley M. Waller, M.D.	}
William H. Probert, M.D.	
George Campbell Bates, M.D.	
Julian Y. Malone, M.D.	
Warren H. Cole, M.D.	

OBSTETRICS

Chas. D. O'Keefe, M.D.	Resident Obstetrician
Patrick H. Kennedy, M.D.	}
Ray T. Woolsey, M.D.	
Joseph P. Evans, M.D.	
Richard Paddock, M.D.	
Wm. A. Michael, M.D.	}
Henry C. Scholer, M.D.	
Grover E. Christensen, M.D.	

PATHOLOGY

Hiram S. Liggett, M. D.	Resident Pathologist
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BARNES HOSPITAL

MEDICINE

JULY 1, 1922 JUNE 30, 1923

Alfred Goldman, M.D.	Resident Physician
Chas. Hitchcock, M.D.	} Assistant Resident Physician
Samuel H. Kahn, M.D.	
Clifford Sherburne, M.D.	
Archie D. Carr, M.D.	
Lee D. Cady, M.D.	} Intern
John Krum, M.D.	
Martin Lasersohn, M.D.	
Kirby Martin, M.D.	
Lee Schrader, M.D.	

SURGERY

Bransford Adelsberger, M.D.	Resident Surgeon
Fred A. Jostes, M.D.	} Assistant Resident Surgeon
Warren H. Cole, M.D.	
Geo. Campbell Bates, M.D.	
Wm. Hudson Norton, M.D.	
Bertram Louis Bersche, M.D.	} Intern
Chas. Joe Armstrong, M.D.	
Winfred L. Post, M.D.	
W. J. Moskowitz, M.D.	

OBSTETRICS

*Wm. A. Michael, M.D.	} Resident Obstetricians
*Richard Paddock, M.D.	
A. C. Hofsommer, M.D.	
E. H. White, M.D.	
J. G. Fowler, M.D.	} Intern
Wm. J. Dieckman, M.D.	

PATHOLOGY

Vincil Rogers Deakin, M.D.	Resident Pathologist
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JULY, 1923 JUNE 30, 1924

MEDICINE

Alfred Goldman, M.D.	Resident Physician
Chas. Hitchcock, M.D.	} Assistant Resident Physician
Samuel H. Kahn, M.D.	
Lee Schrader, M.D.	
Lee Cady, M.D.	

*Alternated six months as Resident Obstetrician and six months as Assistant Resident on Gynecology.

HOUSE STAFF

Wm. G. Becke, M.D.	}	
Melch Heideman, M.D.		
Ben D. Senturia, M.D.		
Jose M. Facultad, M.D.		
Oliver Abel, M.D.		

.....Intern

SURGERY

Duff S. Allen, M.D.	}	Resident Surgeon
Chas. Joe Armstrong, M.D.		
I. Y. Olch, M.D.	}	Assistant Resident Surgeon
Roland M. Klemme, M.D.		
Harold K. Corkhill, M.D.		
Paul K. Webb, M.D.		
Vincil Rogers Deakin, M.D.	}	Intern
J. McC. Batts, M.D.		
James Barrett Brown, M.D.		
Max John Bierman, M.D.		
*Harold F. Corson, M.D.		

OBSTETRICS

Wm. H. Dieckman, M.D.	}	Resident Obstetrician
Samuel Fleming, M.D.		
*David Berg, M.D.	}	Intern
Dudley R. Smith, M.D.		

PATHOLOGY

R. W. Stubner, M.D.	Resident Pathologist
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*Rotating Service.

Washington University School of Nursing

Superintendent of Nurses

Service began	Resigned
January 5, 1921	Helen Wood, R. N. August 4, 1923
August 1, 1923	Claribel A. Wheeler, R. N.

Assistant Superintendent of Nurses

September 3, 1919	Helen O. Potter, R. N. August 1, 1921
July 1, 1921	Leone N. Ivers, R. N. January 10, 1923
January 11, 1923	Hannah Peterson, R. N. August 14, 1923
August 1, 1923	Lillie A. Bennett, R. N.

Instructor

January 15, 1920	Susie A. Watson, R. N. August 3, 1922
September 1, 1922	Grace Reid, R. N. June 30, 1923
September 1, 1923	Edith P. Brodie, R. N.

Practical Instructor

January 15, 1921	Hanna Peterson, R. N. January 11, 1923
January 1, 1923	Alma Corbitt, R. N. July 31, 1923
September 1, 1923	Alice Maull, R. N.

Assistant Practical Instructor

September 14, 1920	Eleanor Chase, R. N. June, 1921
September 1, 1921	Alice P. Maull, R. N. September 19, 1922
December 16, 1922	Josephine Kinsey, R. N. March 31, 1923
September 1, 1923	Elsie C. Barnard, R. N.

Supervisor

February 1, 1923	Elsie C. Barnard, R. N.
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Night Supervisors

October 16, 1915	Estelle D. Claiborne, R. N.....August 22, 1921
December 19, 1921	Mae B. Dumbell, R. N. May 19, 1922
July 11, 1922	Alma Corbitt, R. N. January 1, 1923
January 1, 1923	Florence Levy, R. N.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

ST. LOUIS HOSPITAL SOCIAL SERVICE

Service began	Director
February 1, 1923	Edith M. Baker

	Dietitian
July 7, 1921	Marjorie Hulsizer
	Apothecary
May 7, 1918	C. H. Bloodle
	Bookkeeper
Oct. 1, 1918	Lenore E. Lelley
	Housekeeper
April 7, 1918	Mae B. Southwick
	Chief Mechanic
December 1, 1914	Louis B. Plueck

Committees

COMMITTEE FOR THE BARNES HOSPITAL

1921

Louis H. Burlingham, Chairman

Nathaniel Allison	McKim Marriott
George Dock	Eugene L. Opie
Evarts A. Graham	Otto H. Schwarz

1922

Louis H. Burlingham, Chairman

Nathaniel Allison	McKim Marriott
Evarts A. Graham	Eugene L. Opie
Ralph Kinsella	Otto H. Schwarz

1923

Louis H. Burlingham, Chairman

Evarts A. Graham	McKim Marriott
Ralph Kinsella	Otto H. Schwarz

COMMITTEE FOR THE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF NURSING

1921

Nathaniel Allison, Chairman

Louis H. Burlingham	Henry Schwarz
Mrs. George O. Carpenter	Philip Shaffer
McKim Marriott	Miss Helen Wood, Secretary

1922

Philip Shaffer, Chairman

Nathaniel Allison	McKim Marriott
Louis H. Burlingham	Otto Schwarz
Mrs. George O. Carpenter	Miss Helen Wood, Secretary

1923

Philip Shaffer, Chairman

Louis H. Burlingham	McKim Marriott
Mrs. George O. Carpenter	Otto Schwarz
Mrs. Louise LeBeaume	Robert Terry
Miss Claribel A. Wheeler, Secretary	

COMMITTEES

THE CONSULTING COMMITTEE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICE

1921

Borden S. Veeder
Nathaniel Allison
Louis H. Burlingham
Ernest Sachs

Mrs. Stanley Stoner
Mrs. Daniel K. Catlin
Mrs. Joseph W. Lewis
Miss Augusta K. Mathieu

Miss Agnes G. Deans

1922

Borden S. Veeder
Nathaniel Allison
Louis H. Burlingham
Ernest Sachs

Mrs. Joseph W. Lewis
Mrs. Edwin H. Steedman
Mrs. Daniel K. Catlin
Mrs. Augusta K. Mathieu

Miss Agnes G. Deans

1923

Borden S. Veeder
W. McKim Marriott
Louis H. Burlingham
Ernest Sachs

Mrs. Joseph W. Lewis
Mrs. Edwin H. Steedman
Mrs. Daniel K. Catlin
Miss Augusta K. Mathieu

Miss Edith M. Baker

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequeath unto the Trustees of Barnes Hospital (now located at Kingshighway and Euclid Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri) and to their successors in trust, the sum of Dollars as a permanent endowment fund,* the income of which shall be used by said Trustees for the support and maintenance of said Hospital.

(See note below)

NOTE.—If real estate is given, use the words, "I give, devise and bequeath," etc. If it is desired to make a gift for a special purpose, describe the purpose fully in place of the words, "as a permanent endowment, etc."

*See pp. 18, 19 and 20.